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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/003,750	10/22/2001	Mark Lucovsky	13768.198.1	4906

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EXAMINER	
TRUONG, LAN DAI T	
ART UNIT	**PAPER NUMBER**
2152	
MAIL DATE	**DELIVERY MODE**
06/06/2007	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/003,750	LUCOVSKY ET AL.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Lan-Dai Thi Truong	2152	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE *03* MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *16 April 2007*.

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *1-21 and 24-54* is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *1-21 and 24-54* is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☒ The drawing(s) filed on *22 October 2001* is/are: a)☒ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a)☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date *04/16/2007*.
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ .
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

1. A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on 04/16/2007 has been entered.

2. This action is response to communications: application, filed on 10/22/2001; amendment filed 04/16/2007. Claims 1-59; claims 22-23, 55-59 are canceled.

3. The applicant's arguments file on 04/16/2007 have fully considered but they are moot in view with new ground for rejections

Claim rejections-35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

> The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

Claim 1 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the enablement requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter, such as "modifying access control data" which was not described in the specification in such a way as to enable one skilled

in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and/or use the invention. However for examining purpose the Office will interpret "modifying access control data" means "altering the access control rules" as disclosures in the specification, page 6, [0014]. The appropriate claimed language is requested

Claim 1 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the written description requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter, such as "modifying access control data" which was not described in the specification in such a way as to reasonably convey to one skilled in the relevant art that the inventor(s), at the time the application was filed, had possession of the claimed invention.

Claim rejections-35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or descry bed as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-12, 14-21, 24-26, 54 are rejected under 35 U.S.C 103(a) as being un-patentable over Jenkins et al. (U.S. 6,678,682) in view of Sullivan et al. (U.S. 20020085579) and further in view of Jacobson et al. (U.S. 5,440,744)

Regarding claim 1:

Jenkins discloses the invention substantially as claimed, including a method, which can be implemented in a computer hardware or software code for one of the plurality of applications to operate on data related to the identity, the method comprising the following:

Identifying data associated with an identity, which is maintained by a service independent of an application seeking to operate on the data as a data object organized into a data structure according to a schema recognized by a number of different applications and services: (Jenkins discloses system for enterprise access management control, therefrom an access control schema is built such scopes of accessible data/ and or actions are defined for particular application; the system uses application identification to select appropriate scope: column 4, lines 30-67)

Wherein control over access privileges associate with the data is retained by the identity such that the identity can grant or retract authorizations: (Jenkins method for using application identification to determine access stored data authorization: column 4, lines 30-67)

However, Jenkins does not explicitly discloses ability of modifying access control data in the data structure

In analogous art, Sullivan discloses an automate data storage system includes a registry which used to configure preferences (i.e. user identification, device identification, application identification and location identification) those are selected by the users through the registry. In the Sullian's storage system, users are authorized to access/ perform operations to the stored private data accordance to the configuration preferences factors; also the users are capable to "adjust personal preferences" which shares functionality with "modifying access control data" whenever he/she moves to another places/locations, see ([0008]-[0011; [0023]-[0025]; [0044]-[0049])

Thus, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine Sullivan's ideas of modifying access control data with Jenkins's system in order increase flexibilities and benefits for system users, see (Sullivan: [0007])

However, Jenkins- Sullivan does not explicitly disclose formulating a request to operate on the data, wherein formulating the request includes: an act of constructing a network message in accordance with a message format that is recognized by the service, the network message representing a request to perform the operation on the data structure, wherein the network message includes an identification of the identity and an identification of a schema associated with the data structure;

In analogous art, Jacobson discloses method of generating messages as interfaces between applicant programs and methods to specify types of operations those can be performed based on the defined identifiers from the messages; it would have been obvious in the art to know the message should be generated in compatible and recognizable format with process service; (column 3, lines 1-35; column 7, lines 5-15; column 12, lines 6-49; column 13, lines 7-55; column 14, lines 1-47)

An act of dispatching the network message to the service: (Jacobson discloses message dispatcher: column 24, lines 4-8; column 2, lines 61-66; abstract)

Thus, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine Jacobson's ideas of generating messages as interfaces between applicant programs and methods to specify types of operations those can be performed based on the defined identifiers from the messages into Jenkins- Sullivan's system in order to increase efficiencies for communication system such as creating an interaction of processes in an object-oriented which can execute over a plurality of data processing platforms/ applications, see (Jacobson: column 1, lines 35-45; column 2, lines 51-67)

Regarding claim 6:

In addition to rejection in claim 1, Jenkins- Sullivan- Jacobson further discloses the service: (Jenkins discloses "business applications" which shares functionality with "services", see column 1, lines 30-37; column 5, lines 20-42)

Regarding claims 2-3:

Those claims are rejected under rationale of claim 1

Regarding claims 4-5:

In addition to rejection in claim 1, Jenkins- Sullivan- Jacobson further discloses access control data structure: (Jenkins discloses "an access control schema" which shares functionality with "access control data structure" as claimed: column 4, lines 30-67)

Regarding claims 7-8:

In addition to rejection in claim 1, Jenkins- Sullivan- Jacobson further discloses whether or not go grant the application access is based on permission provided by identity: (Jenkins method for using application identification to determine access stored data authorization: column 4, lines 30-67)

Regarding claims 9-10:

In addition to rejection in claim 1, Jenkins- Sullivan- Jacobson further discloses an act of determining an address of the service: (Sullivan: figure 1, item 126)

Regarding claims 11-12, 24-26, 54:

Those claims are rejected under rationale of claim 1

Regarding claims 14 and 17-18:

In addition to rejection in claim 1, Jenkins- Sullivan- Jacobson further discloses list of addresses for type-specific data services corresponding to the identity: (Sullivan: figure 1)

Regarding claim 15:

This claim is rejected under rationale of claims 1 and 14

Regarding claim 16:

In addition to rejection in claim 1, Jenkins- Sullivan- Jacobson further discloses dispatching service over Internet: (Sullivan: [0011])

Regarding claims 19-21:

In addition to rejection in claim 1, Jenkins- Sullivan- Jacobson further discloses the identity is an individual/ group of individual/ an organization: (Jenkins: column 6, lines 45-59)

Claims 27-36, 39, 41-53 are rejected under 35 U.S.C 103(a) as being un-patentable over Jenkins-Sullivan- Jacobson in view of Langford et al. (U.S. 6,470,450)

Regarding claim 27:

Jenkins-Sullivan- Jacobson discloses the invention substantially as disclosed in claim 1, but does not explicitly teach step of receiving network message from one of plurality of applications

In analogous art, Langford discloses method for controlling access based data; wherein the calling application should be determined if it allowed to access the limited access based data, see (column 3, lines 20-25; column 4, lines 26-44)

Thus, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine Langford's ideas of controlling access to the limited access data based on registered application identification into Jenkins-Sullivan- Jacobson's system in order

to increasing efficiencies, flexibilities and security for management system, i.e. saving memory from sharing limited access data for plurality of applications, flexibility for expanding/ or shrink registered applications list according to consuming demands, see (Langford: column 1, lines 11-16; column 2, lines 33-36)

Regarding claims 41-43, 52-53:

Those claims are rejected under rationale of claim 27

Regarding claims 28-30:

In addition to rejection in claim 27, Jenkins- Sullivan- Jacobson- Langford further discloses whether or not go grant the application access is based on permission provided by identity: (Jenkins method for using application identification to determine access stored data authorization: column 4, lines 30-67)

Regarding claims 31 and 35-36:

In addition to rejection in claim 27, Jenkins- Sullivan- Jacobson- Langford further discloses list of addresses for type-specific data services corresponding to the identity: (Sullivan: figure 1)

Regarding claims 32 and 34:

In addition to rejection in claim 31, Jenkins- Sullivan- Jacobson- Langford further discloses an act of determining an address of the service: (Sullivan: figure 1, item 126)

Regarding claims 33, 39 and 48-51:

Those claims are rejected under rationale of claim 27

Regarding claim 44:

In addition to rejection in claim 27, Jenkins- Sullivan- Jacobson further discloses website information corresponding to the identity: (Sullivan: figure 1, item 126)

Regarding claim 45:

In addition to rejection in claim 27, Jenkins- Sullivan- Jacobson- Langford further discloses act of reading address from data structure: (this claimed figure is inherently included in Jenkins- Sullivan's system)

Regarding claims 46-47:

Those claims are rejected under rationale of claim 27

Claims 37-38, 40 are rejected under 35 U.S.C 103(a) as being un-patentable over Jenkins- Sullivan- Jacobson- Langford in view of Shigetomi et al. (U.S. 2002/0055951)

Regarding claim 37:

Jenkins- Sullivan- Jacobson- Langford discloses the invention substantially as disclosed in claim 27, but does not explicitly teach wherein the data structure represents grocery list information corresponding to the identity

However, Shigetomi discloses a storage medium that contains various services such as: "goods" which is equivalent to "grocery", movie, MP3 and more, see (Shigetomi: figures 4 and 5)

Thus, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine Shigetomi's ideas of using storage medium which contains various services with Jenkins- Sullivan- Jacobson- Langford 's system in order to select a desire service from a plurality services stored in a storage medium, see (Shigetomi: abstract, lines 1-18)

Regarding to claim 38:

Jenkins- Sullivan- Jacobson- Langford discloses the invention substantially as disclosed in claim 27, but does not explicitly teach wherein the data structure represents in-box information corresponding to the identity

However, Shigetomi discloses a storage medium, which contains various services such as: "email" which is equivalent to "in-box information", movie, MP3 and more, see (Shigetomi: figures 4 and 5)

Regarding claim 40:

Jenkins- Sullivan- Jacobson- Langford discloses the invention substantially as disclosed in claim 27, but does not explicitly teach wherein the data structure represents calendar, information corresponding to the identity

In analogous art, Shigetomi discloses a storage medium, which contains various services such as: calendar function, see (Shigetomi: page 1, right column, lines 51-52)

Thus, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine Shigetomi's ideas of using storage medium which contains various services with Jenkins- Sullivan- Jacobson- Langford's system in order to select a desire service from a plurality services stored in the storage medium, see (Shigetomi: abstract, lines 1-18)

Claim 13 is rejected under 35 U.S.C 103(a) as being un-patentable over Jenkins-Sullivan-Jacobson in view of Robotham et al. (U.S. 2002/0015042)

Regarding claim 13:

Jenkins-Sullivan-Jacobson discloses the invention substantially as disclosed in claim 1, but does not explicitly teach wherein the act of constructing a network message in accordance with a message format that is recognized by the service comprises the following: an act of constructing a network message in accordance with the Simple Object Access Protocol

In analogous art, Robotham discloses requests and responses between client and server may use a protocol such as the Simple Object Access Protocol (SOAP), see (Robotham: page 10, left column, lines 35-43)

Thus, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine Robotham's ideas of using Simple Object Access Protocol (SOAP) for requesting and responding between client and server with Jenkins-Sullivan-Jacobson 's system in order to allows the server to provide rendering services to any client that supports the protocol and the client can interpret the XML-encode contents provided by the server, see (Robotham: page 10, left column, lines 35-43)

The prior arts made of records and not relied upon are considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. The following patents and publications are cited to further show the state of the art with respect to "Identity-centric data access": 5280610; 6477530; 6532472; 5,206,951; 6401138; 6189032

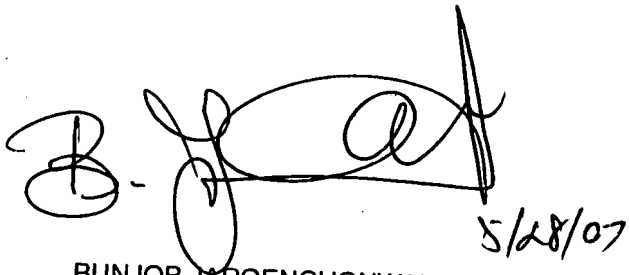
Conclusions

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Lan-Dai Thi Truong whose telephone number is 571-272-7959. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday- Friday from 8:30am to 5:00 pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Bunjob A. Jaroenchonwanit can be reached on 571-272-3913. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

05/25/2007



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